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From Tuesday September 18, to Saturday September 22, 1759.

By the Lords Juſtices General, and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

George Armagh. Shanon. John Ponſonby.

WHEREAS His Majeſty hath ſignified unto us His Royal Pleaſure, that the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ſtands Prorogued to Tueſday the Eighteeth Day of September Inſtant, be further Prorogued to Tueſday the Sixteenth Day of October next; then to meet and ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs; We do therefore Publiſh and Declare, That the ſaid Parliament be, and accordingly the ſaid Parliament is, hereby further Prorogued to Tueſday the Sixteenth Day of October next; and the ſame ſhall be then held at Dublin, and ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament, are to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at His Majeſty's Caſtle of Dublin, the 11th Day of September, 1759.

By their Excellencies Command,

Tho. Waite

GOD Save the KING.

Torgau, Sept. 10. On the 3d Inſtant, our Corps under General Wunſch, paſſed the Elbe at this Place, on our March to Coſſord, and on the 4th we reached Groſſen-Hahn, where we made 60 Huſſars Priſoners. That very Evening we puſhed forward towards Dreſden, and, at the Diſtance of a Mile from thence, met with a conſiderable Body of Huſſars, Croats, and Hungarian Infantry, that were poſted near Drachenberg, and immediately attacked them. The Enemy was drove from one Heighth and one Thicket to another, till we came within Sight of Dreſden. The Cannonade, and the Fire of the Small Arms, continued the whole Day, without its being poſſible for us to diſcover if that City was ſtill in the Poſſeſſion of our Troops or not. We were however of Opinion that it had capitulated; and, for that Reaſon, we retreated that Night to Groſſen-Hahn, and the next Day, the 7th, to Coſdorff. Whilſt we were in our Way, Advice was received, that the Army of the Empire was again before this Place, and had ſummoned the Commandant. Three of our Battalions therefore, and the whole Cavalry, marched with all Expedition to its Relief. The Night paſſed quietly; but, on the 8th, after reconnoitring the Enemy, the Attack was reſolved on. The Infantry, which had been left behind, arrived by Degrees, and filed off, as they came up, by the Town into the Gardens in the Neighbourhood, where they had an Hour's Reſt. The Enemy cannonaded us for three Hours without any Effect, ſo that we did not anſwer it till our heavy Artillery, and ſome Battalions and Squadrons, were poſted on both our Flanks. At One o'Clock in the Afternoon we entered the Plain: Our Lines were formed; and we begun the Attack with ſuch Succeſs upon the Enemy's Left, which was poſted in the Vineyards, that we broke it entirely, after they had rallied four Times. The Enemy's whole Camp, with their Tents, Camp-Equipage, and ſeven Pieces of Cannon, fell into our Hands. The Purſuit laſted above an Hour; the Enemy retreating toward Eulenbourg. The Number of Priſoners we made upon this Occaſion exceeds Four Hundred, including Eleven Officers. Our Loſs, in killed, does not go beyond Twenty, among whom is Major Kirchberg of the Regiment of Hoffman. All our Men, both Infantry and Cavalry, did their Duty.

We have juſt now received Intelligence that Lieutenant General Finck has been detached with a Body of Eight or Ten Thouſand Men to join us, in Conſequence of Advices received that General Haddick was upon his March to reinforce the Prince of Deux Ponts.

Liſt of the Generals of the Corps under the Command of M. de St. Andrè.

General of Foot, Baron de St. Andrè.

Lieutenant Generals, Count de Trautmanſdorff, Baron de Kolb, M. de Roth, M. de Roſenfeldt.

Major Generals, M. de Wolffſkeht, M. de Roth, M. de Varell, Comte de Courey, M. de Augée.

Commiſſary of War, de Durr. Capt. de Seger. Capt. de Chevreux. Quarter Maſter Spoerl. Lieut. de Bauffé. The Prevot.

The Original of the undermentioned Liſt was found in the Village of Sippis behind Torgau, where the Enemy were quartered.

Liſt of Regiments and Battalions.

Croats,
- 1 Regiment Warraſdins.
- 1 ——— Angolins.
- 1 ——— Banaliſky Carlſtadt.
- 1 ——— Szloymer.

4 Regiments make 3,400Men

Horſe,
- 600 Huſſars of Szilini et Ratziens.
- 1 Regiment, Anſpach.
- 1 ——— Bareuth.
- 1 ——— Trautmanſdorff
- 1 ——— Hohenzollern.
- 1 ——— Palatine Dragoons.

} 2,600Men

5 Regiments.

Foot,
- 1 Battalion Hohenlohe.
- 1 ——— Heſſe Darmſtadt.
- 2 ——— Palatine Guards.
- 1 ——— Fuſiliers of Wurtemberg.
- 4 ——— Mayence.
- 2 ——— Bade Bade.
- 2 ——— Saxe Gotha et Weimar.

13 Battalions of Foot make 6,000Men

9 Companies of Grenadiers 800

	6,800
Horſe, - -	2,600
Croats, - -	3,400
Total	12,800

[Price Three-Pence.]

Translation of a Letter from an Officer of Rank in The Army of the Empire, dated from the Camp at Crimma, Sept. 10, 1759.

We marched, on the 7th Inſtant, with a Body of about 12,000 Men, to Torgau, under the Command of General St. Andrè: The Commandant of the Place, who was immediately ſummoned, refuſed to ſurrender. The Garriſon conſiſted of near 500 Men. In the Night between the 7th and 8th, a Corps of 8000 Pruſſians, conſiſting of Infantry and Calvalry, advanced, without our Notice, on the other Side of the Elbe, with a Train of ſixty Pieces of Cannon, and entered the Town of Torgau during the Night. The next Day we found them drawn up in Order of Battle, over-againſt us. They began to cannonade us very briſkly; we advanced however towards them, in order to come to an Action. Upon which they turned their whole Force on our Left Wing, where the Regiments of Horſe of Bareith and Anſpach were poſted, which, without waiting for the Enemy, immediately fled; and by that Means gave the Pruſſian Cavalry an Opportunity of taking us in Flank and Rear; and we were forced to retire into a Wood, from whence we went in the Night to Eulenbourg. The Regiment of Treves was on the Left Wing, and formed the Rear-Guard, until the Whole entered the Wood. This unfortunate Action laſted from Nine in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, and our Army has ſuffered greatly by it.

Our whole Corps have loſt all their Camp Equipage, Tents, Kettles, Knap-ſacks, &c. and, in ſhort, all that belonged to the private Men is fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. The Regiment of Treves has likewiſe loſt one Cannon, that of Mayence four, and ſeveral Ammunition-Waggons. A particular and exact Liſt of our Loſs cannot yet be given, becauſe the forced Marches, which we are ſtill continually making, increaſe the Loſs of our Stragglers and Marauders. I believe the Regiment of Treves has left 200, in Killed and Wounded, on the Spot. Captain Calcum and Lieutenant Brahm are Priſoners. The Troops of Treves behaved very well, and General St. Andrè declared publickly, that it was owing to the Rear Guard, compoſed of them, that ſo good a Retreat was made. All the Regiments, without Exception, are unfit for Service, through the Loſs of their Camp Equipages. The poor Soldiers are, at preſent, obliged to live like Beaſts; for they have nothing left but the Clothes they have upon their Backs; without any Veſſels for Water, or for dreſſing their Proviſions. If ſome Method be not found to ſupply theſe Wants as ſoon as poſſible, and to provide them with a Place of Shelter, till they ſhall be refitted, they will be forced, either to deſert, or to periſh with Miſery.

The following is a Liſt of the Troops which were in the Action. We ſhall march, according to all Appearance, towards Dreſden, in order to rejoin the Army.

Liſt of the Regiments which were in the Affair of the 8th of September, 1759.

HORSE.

Trautmanſdorff	Cuiraſſiers
Anſpach	Dragoons
Bareith	Cuiraſſiers
Hohenzollern	Dragoons
Palatine	Dragoons.

FOOT.	Battalions.
Mayence	4
Treves	2
Palatine	1
Saxon Contingent	2
Wurtemberg	1
Bade Bade	2
Hohenlohe	1
Darmſtadt	1
	14

Two Regiments of Huſſars, and 2000 Croats.

Prince Ferdinand's Camp at Nied Weimar, Sept. 11. Yeſterday his Majeſty's Army marched from Wetter to this Place: And this Morning the Caſtle of Marbourg ſurrendered by Capitulation. The Garriſon, which conſiſted of about Eight Hundred Men, was made Priſoners of War.

Capitulation of the Garriſon of the Caſtle of Marbourg, commanded by M. Dupleſſis, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Piemont.

Article I.

All the Troops ſhall be Priſoners of War, and march out at the Gate *du Secours*, and lay down their Arms, excepting the Officers, who ſhall be allowed their Arms of all Kinds.

Granted.

Article II.

All the Effects, Ammunition, and Proviſion of all Sorts, belonging to His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as well as the Artillery and Ammunition the Garriſon found in the Caſtle, ſhall be faithfully delivered to a Commiſſary, appointed for that Purpoſe.

Granted.

Article III.

All the Officers and Soldiers ſhall be ſent back on their Parole by the neareſt Way to their Regiments, to wait there for their Exchange; and Quarters ſhall be provided for them on their March.

Granted; and his Highneſs Prince Charles of Brunſwick Bevern, as alſo his Excellency the Count of Schaumbourg Lippe Buckebourg, ſhall uſe their beſt Offices with Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, for his Conſent to this Exchange.

Article IV.

All the Officers, without Exception, as well as the Soldiers, ſhall keep their Equipages, Baggage, and Horſes, without the leaſt Thing being kept back, or their being expoſed to the Danger of loſing any Part thereof.

Granted.

Article V.

The Sick and Wounded ſhall have the ſame Terms as the Garriſon; all poſſible Aſſiſtance ſhall be given them, and, after their Cure, Paſſports ſhall be granted them, to rejoin their Regiments by the ſhorteſt Route.

Granted.

Article VI.

The Surgeons, Chaplains, Storekeepers, Servants, Agents; in a Word, all who are not military, ſhall follow the Garriſon, with all Security, as well with Regard to their Perſons, as to what belongs to them.

Granted.

Article VII.

Waggons and Horſes ſhall be granted every Day's March, as well for mounting the Officers, as for conveying the Baggage.

Four Waggons ſhall be furniſhed, and as many Horſes as ſhall be neceſſary.

Article

Article VIII.

The Garriſon of the Caſtle ſhall deliver up the Gate *du Secours*, at Eight o'Clock this Morning, to the Troops of the King of Great Britain's Army.

Granted.

Article IX.

All the French Troops, except the wounded who are not able to be moved, ſhall march To-morrow, the 12th, before Noon.

Agreed.

Article X.

The Equipages belonging to M. Borger, Major of the Caſtle, depoſited at Madame de Vultés, ſhall be reſtored him.

Agreed.

Article XI.

Hoſtages ſhall be given on each Side, immediately after the Signature.

Agreed.

All the Officers of the Garriſon who are indebted to the Inhabitants, ſhall diſcharge their Debts before their Departure.

Agreed. Article XII.

Done at Werhauſen the 11th of Sept. 1759.

There were taken in the Caſtle 818 Non-Commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers, and 39 Officers. In all 857, beſides a great Quantity of Proviſions and Ammunition.

Lieutenant General Imhoff is retired from before Munſter, and is encamped behind the Weſe near Tellight: And M. D'Armentieres is returned to Weſel to wait for his Reinforcements, which come up one after another.

The Enemy's Principal Army was, this Morning, encamped about five Engliſh Miles wide of Gieſſen; and the Head Quarters of M. de Contades, as is reported, are at Anrot; and the Corps of M. Broglio, in the Neighbourhood of Dudenhofen, between Gieſſen and Wetzlar.

Hague, Sept. 18. The Accounts, received here from Berlin and Magdebourg, repreſent the King of Pruſſia as ſtill remaining in his former Poſition at Waldau, and the Ruſſians as ſtill poſted between Croſſen and Guben. Prince Henry is ſaid to be at Sorau in Luſatia; and Marſhal Daun at Proſka. Theſe Armies, hitherto, have only obſerved each other, but nothing of Conſequence has paſſed between them.

Madrid, Auguſt 21. Immediately upon the Death of his Catholick Majeſty, the Queen Dowager gave Orders for preparing the Funeral, the Direction of which was committed to the Duke of Alva, High Steward. Her Majeſty likewiſe directed the Duke of Bejar, as Firſt Lord of the Bed-Chamber, to regulate every Thing in the Chamber until he delivered up the Royal Body to the High Steward's Care.

On the 10th Inſtant, as ſoon as his Catholick Majeſty expired, the Duke of Bejar ordered the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, two and two alternately, aſſiſted by two Pages, to guard the Body; two Prieſts and two Phyſicians always watching it. Three Altars were placed in the Chamber, where Maſs was conſtantly ſaid both on that and the next Morning.—The Body being then dreſſed by the Lords and Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, was placed in a Leaden Coffin, incloſed in another of Wood, which was covered with Tiſſue, and Gold Lace, and locked with three Keys. On the 11th, at Noon, it was conveyed by the Nobility and Officers of the Houſehold from the Royal Bed-Chamber to the Great Hall, where it lay in State upon a rich Bed under a magnificent Canopy. It was there delivered, in Form, by the Duke of Bejar to the Duke of Alva, who immediately committed it to the Care of the Guard called Monteros de Eſpinoſa; two of them ſtanding at the Head with the Crown and Scepter; and two at the Feet. The Vigil was ſung in the Hall; and the Biſhop of Palencia celebrated Maſs; at which a Number of Grandees, and all the Officers of the Court, attended.

At half an Hour paſt Six in the Evening, the Conde del Montijo, the Duke of Alva, the Prince of Mazerano, the Duke of Bournonville, the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and the Conde de Aranda, all Knights of the Golden Fleece, formed a Chapter of that Order in the High Steward's Chamber, from whence they proceeded to diveſt the Royal Body of the Collar; which Ceremony was performed by the Conde del Montijo, as the oldeſt Knight. On Sunday the 12th, the Body, being carried down to the Foot of the Palace Stairs by the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, was there delivered to the Officers of the Houſehold, who placed it in the Hearſe, which was prepared to convey it to the Convent of the Viſitation in this City. At certain Intervals the Biſhop of Placencia, who attended with the Prieſts of the Royal Chapel, repeated the Reſponſes.

The Proceſſion ſet out from Villaviciosa at half an Hour paſt Four in the Morning, and arrived at Madrid before Ten, in the following Order.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Body Guards in Mourning.

Two Troops of the Guards.

The Company of the Royal Halbardiers on Foot.

The Alguazils of the Houſehold and Palace on Horſeback.

Forty-eight Prieſts of the different Orders of St. Dominick, St. Francis, St. Auſtin, and the Shod Carmelites, twelve of each Order on Horſeback, with lighted Torches.

Two Alcaydes of the Palace, with Eight Alguazils on Horſeback.

Twelve Gentlemen of the Houſehold on Horſeback.

Twelve Gentlemen belonging to the King's Table on Horſeback.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Horſe-Guards in Mourning on Horſeback.

The Royal Standard, carried by his Majeſty's Eldeſt Page on Horſeback.

The Croſs, attended by two Pages on Horſeback.

All the Officers belonging to the Royal Chappel on Horſeback.

Twenty-four Footmen on Foot with lighted Torches.

The Marquis de Villagarcia, the Marquis de la Roſa, Don Franciſco Eſcoti, and the Marquis de Gracia-Real, Stewards of the Houſehold in Waiting, on Horſeback.

The Conde de Caſtroponce, the Prince Pio, the Marquis de los Balbaſes, and the Duke de Santiſteban, Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber, with many other Grandees, who attended voluntarily, all on Horſeback.

Four Cadets of the Light Body Guard.

A Superviſor of the Coaches.

The Hearſe.

On each Side of it, eight Pages on Horſeback.

Two of the Guard called Monteros de Eſpinoſa on each Side alſo.

Don Luis de Rozas, Commanding Officer of

the